



Life's Vision in Vedas

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Veda means Knowledge. The book is Called Veda in which the storage of mistrious knowledge of ancient India. “अपौरुषेय वाक्यंवेदः” Veda means the Sentence which is the ultimate truth. अपौरुषेय. On the other hand even called: “वेद्यन्तेज्ञाप्यन्ते घमादि पुरुषार्थचतुष्टयोपाया येनस वेदः”-

It means by whom show the remedy of the Success of religious intellect of work is called Veda. Veda means the collection of experienced knowledge. The principle of WORK (KARM) and reincarnation or rebirth is the main principle of Hindu religion in “veda Darshan “The seeds of this principle are remain in the veda. This Veda is the vision of so many Saints. From the thousand years which is shown by So many saints it is Veda. Such a vision of Veda is very much large and popular.

“Veda means the most ancient book of the whole world.” This matter is accepted by all people of the world. After the arrival or born of human beings on earth, the collection of experienced knowledge which is acquired knowledge which is acquired from the ancestors is called Veda. In which,

- (1) Rughveda means;
The collection of best thought (good thought Veda)
- (2) Yajurveda meanS;
The collection which can involve or active in best works
(Good work Veda)
- (3) Samveda means;
The collection of good prayer or worship. (Upasna Veda.)
- (4) Atharv Veda means;
(Samta Veda) who gain the cordiality, balance or equality, determination.

Jivan Darshan (vision of Life) word is connected with Soul. In this word there is a one situation of every soul. If there is any animal or human being or insect or plant (green stuff), modern science has proved that, “Though the trees are stable, they are active. Jivan Darshan” (vision of life) means the movement of activeness, and its experience and to go towards the thinking of salvation. Such a meaning of Life's viision is even indicated by Veda, Upnishad, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Smruti Granths, Puranas and modern science.

The Saints of this Vedic era are mistrious and astrologers. So that we have to understand that Veda is of the Spiritual education not of the Philosophy. Spiritual education is the mother of Philosophy. And that's why many beliefs are born from this Veda book of Spiritual education. Nowadays, the study of vedas is being little bit. Who do the study of Vedas; they have only the aim of getting the income. Though it is necessary to show the Life's view or vision which is emerged from Veda. God shri Krishna increased the proud of Veda by telling - “वेदानां समवेदो अस्मि ऽ” in Bhagvad Geeta. Veda is the base of all shashtra of Hindu religion, Veda is eternal. Veda is eternal truth.

On the Other hand the Storage of life's view in Veda is the God's voice which we should see and understand the pleasantness.

Veda is the medicine for live the life Diseases which are remain in the human body destroy by the power of the mantra. Human being can get the mentally peace by regular chanting of Mantra. And it can give the freedom from the serious discases.

For example: people can get the protection from the diseases of cancer by chanting the Mantra- “ॐ नमः शिवाय शंभवे कर्वाशाय नमो नमः १” people can get the protection from different different disease related to head by chanting the Mantra - “ॐ उमा देवीभ्यां नमः १” we can get the protection against the disease of eyes by chanting the Mantra - “ॐ शांखिनीभ्यां नमः १” we can get or aquire the protection – against the disease of heart by chanting the Mantra – “ॐ नमः शिवाय शंभवे व्योमशाय नमः १” People can get the freedom from the disease related to muscles by chanting the Mantra - “ॐ घर्नुघारीभ्यां नमः १” Human being can get the freedom from the disease related to ear by - chanting the Mantra - “ॐ क्वां द्वारवसिनीभ्यां नमः १” people can get the protection against the disease related to cough by chanting the Mantra - “ॐ पंभावतीभ्यां नमः १” Moreover, people can get the protection against the disease of breath by chanting the Mantra - “ॐ नमः शिवाय शंभवे स्वासे शाप नमो नमः १” And human being also can get the protection against the disease of paralyses by chanting the Mantra - “ॐ नमः शिवाय शंभवे स्वासे ख्रगेशाय नमो नमः १” In a way , the veda is remain in the power of Ayurveda, Mantra and in the green stuff. Even yoga can avoid the disease. Such a way, today also the power of Mantra works wonderfully which is as bases for human being in Life's view.

The Supremacy of deities is remaining from the period of Veda still today in the life of human being. In which we can see the inbreakable relationship of the Vedic deities to the life of human being. We can see the straight effect of deities on life's view of human beings. The description of 151 deities have indicated in 5th chapter by Nighantukar and even from 7th to 12th chapters of Daivat Kand by Nirukt in which there are 52 local earth deities, 68 Deities of sky, and 31 Dhyusthaniy Deities are respectable. In which the Main deities are fire, Indra, varun, vishnu, Ashwanikumars, Usha, Aap rudra, Marudgan, Bruhspati, Som, chandra, Dhyo, Earth, Aditi, Twasta, Yam, Ida-Bharti-saraswati, shri Ganesha, Except these Ratri Devi, Surya, prushni, Indrani, Raka, Siniwali, Kuhu Deities are even in veda. Even trust (Shrddha) is recognized as a deity Moreover, the prayer of Deities named vishwakarma, wastospati, xetrapati, and Apaanpat are also in Vedas. Whose eachother relationship is shown with the life of human being from the period of Veda? Finally, at that time saints are even worshiped of God. Even today human beings are worship of God by the prayer of only these Deities Such a way; we can see the effect of Deities of vedakalin civilization on the Life's vision (Jivan Darshan) of human being.

By the Supervision of discipline of the world, we can know that the Bhartiya Arya discipline is the ancient discipline in the whole System of discipline. Our Saints have described its basic beliefs and Life's Vision from the period of Veda. Even today it gives a lot of or uncommonly power and inspiration to Hindu civilization. Therefore, the important contribution of women is remaining in the great Bhartiya Civilization from the ancient period. For making the best of family values, Social life, political Contribution or Organisation and the Confidence of male, women produced the varied examples of sacrifices, worship when its needed which is clearly shown in the Bhartiya Civilization. That's why the limitation of women is only the Criteria or standard for development of civilization in any Social atmosphere.Hence, God Manu told that is the best example of it. In a way, women have gain the more respect and the important place in the Bhartiya Civilization.

“यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवताः।

यत्रतास्तु न पूज्यन्ते सर्वा स्त्राफला क्रियाः।।”

Women had the Spiritual right in the time of Veda, and even today it is: Even in education, there was a contribution of women and now also The lady saints have created the 16 Suktas in the period of veda. For example-- the female saint named SURYA- faced the 85th sukat which is in the mandal of 10 - in Rughveda. Indrani faced 10. 145 sukta. Lopa Mudra visited or worshiped of sukta with her husband Agtsya Besides, the women named yami, Urvashi and Shradhdha etc. are also aquired the high position in the field of knowledge tenacity. The Contribution of women even remains in politics in the

period of Veda. For example - According to the matter of Rughveda, for doing the battle in front of Indra, Women wore the weapons by the wish of the King of Anarya named – Namuchi. Even Indra has given the definition to the rally of women is “Ablisena”. The woman named – Mudgala has won the 1000 cows by battle to her own enemies. Bhartiya Civilization has always proud for women's limited, hardworker, justiciful, luminious and valiant biography. But we have to speak with pain that this bearable nature of women is snatched by the fake Civilization of today or women have lost her main creed\ under the effect of the outer fascination attraction. By the way, it's also a Surprising matter that today's modern woman is going ahead with a new enthusiasm woman has make her place in education field, Science field, political field and in transaction field. There is no doubt that in the period of veda of Bhartiya Civilization, the character of seeta, the sacrificing spirit of Drawpati, Sacrifice of Urmila, by the immortal sacrifice of Ghandhari's donation of eyes, the unbeaten tenacity of seeta savitri, power of Ansuya, scholarship of Gargi, Sulochna's donation of eyes and the great service of Arundhati are counted as only the ideal even today. There is a lot of importance of farmer in Life's view of Vedic Aryas. So they accepted the dignity of the independent deity named “Xetrapati”. They prayed for a lot of production of grain (सस्य संपन्न १) in farm. The description is acquired from (from the mantra of 04-57-1 to 08) the Rughveda. ‘अस्मैता दीव्य कषिमिन्कृषस्व १’ This Sentence is said for the matter of target towards farming. (Rughveda 10-534-07) means do not play with Rachis. Does the productive work like farming?

In the period of Veda, princes were nurtured their population by the treasury or store of grain. ‘यत् त अन्नं भवस्पतः आक्षिपति पथिवीमनु १’(Atharva veda -10-05-45) Moreover, they have done the nurturing of animals with the work of farming in which the animals like cow, ox, buffalo, goat, horses etc. were included in it. In a way, it's a matter of special proud for us that not only in India but also for the world, Rughveda is the heritage of knowledge, science, fact or importance of history and the value of civilization. We can see the description of important and interesting subjects about life's view or vision by the medium of several Suktas in this veda. In this matter, there is no doubt, in which vedakalin life System of human life is inbreakable in Bhartiya civilization which is connected with prabandh poem, dramas , katha-Story-dialogues in modern time according to the perception of principles of the veda.